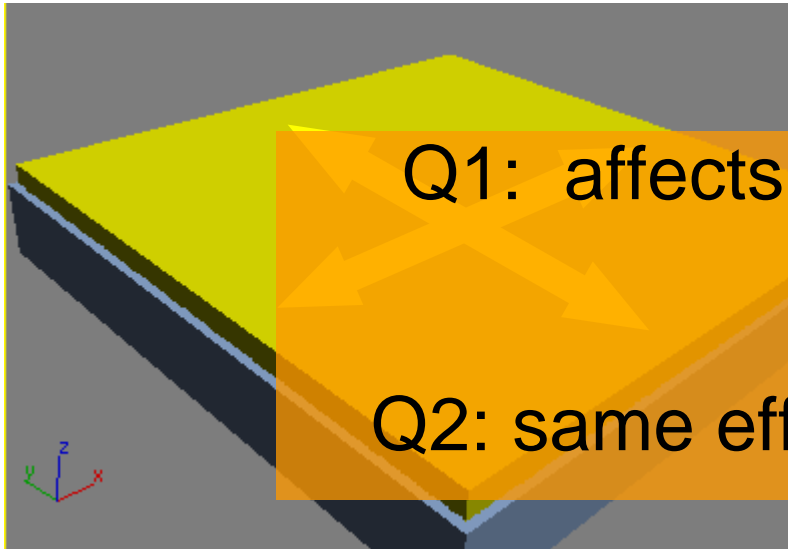


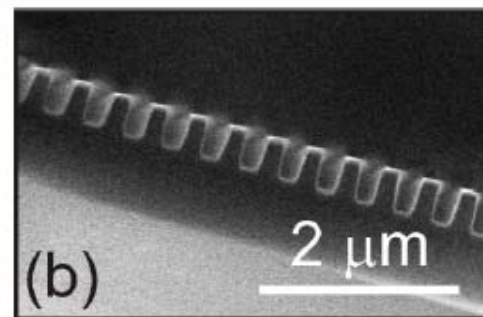
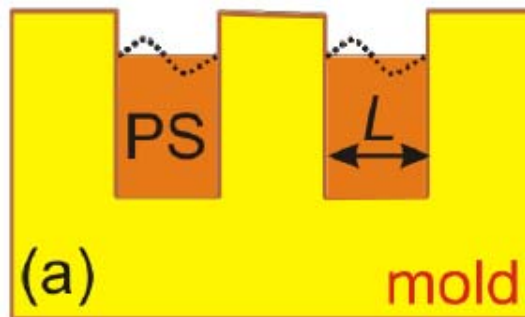
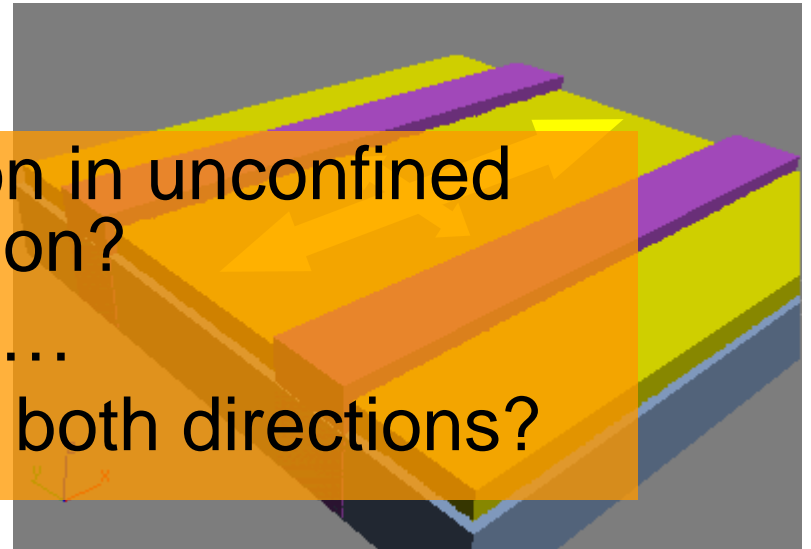
1-D confined liquid anisotropic dynamics



Q1: affects motion in unconfined direction?

If so...

Q2: same effect in both directions?



X-ray Photon Correlation Spectroscopy (XPCS)

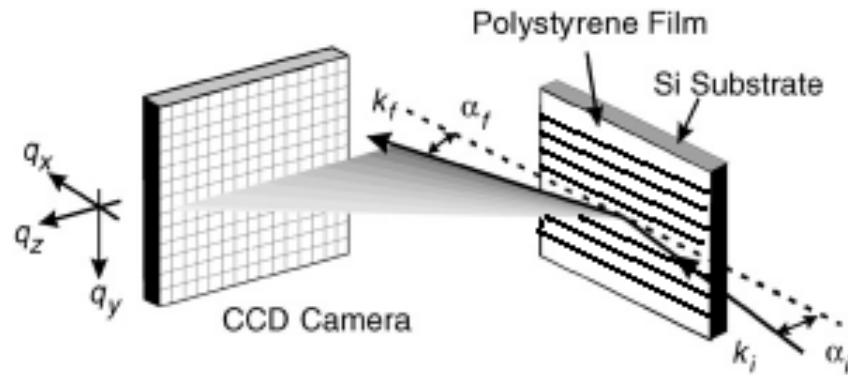
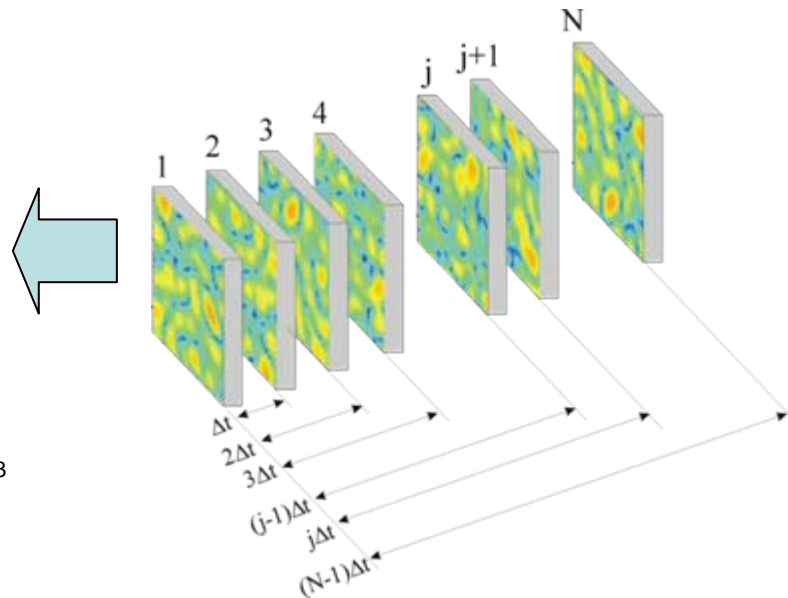
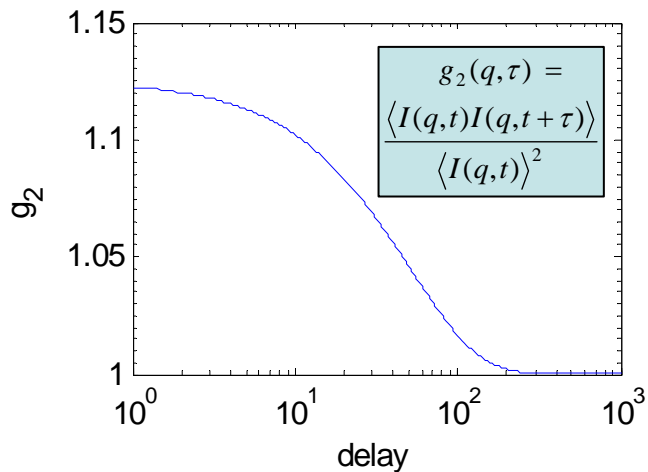
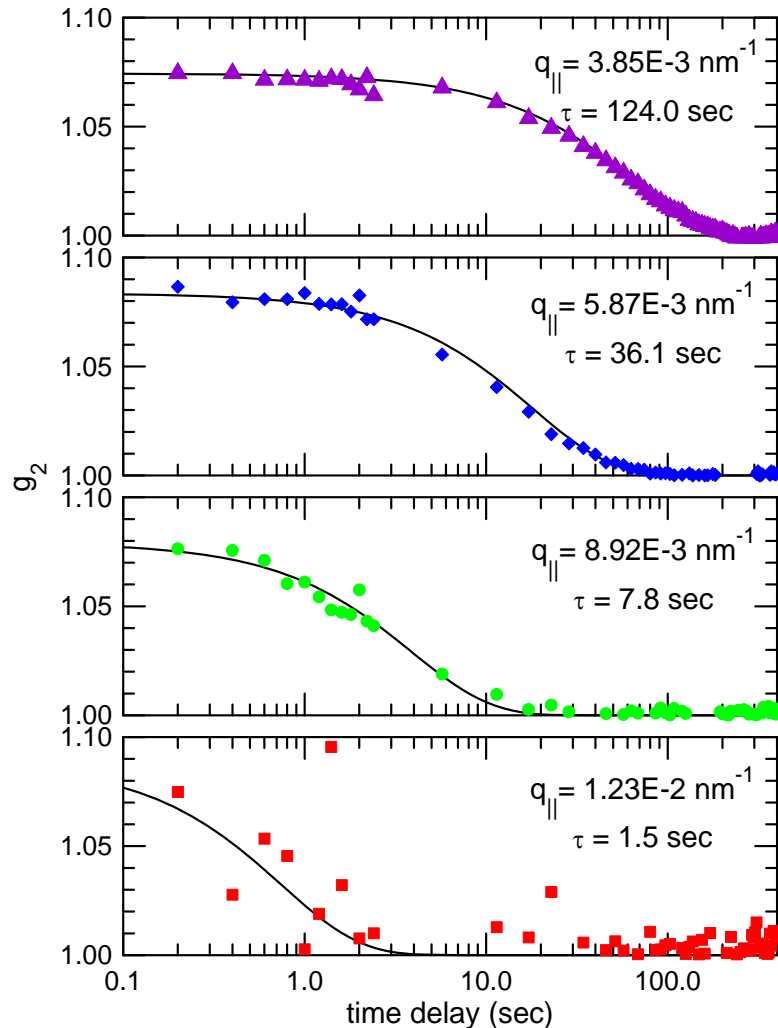


Fig. 1. The experimental setup for XPCS in reflectivity geometry.

Intensity-intensity auto correlation



Intensity-intensity Auto-correlation Function



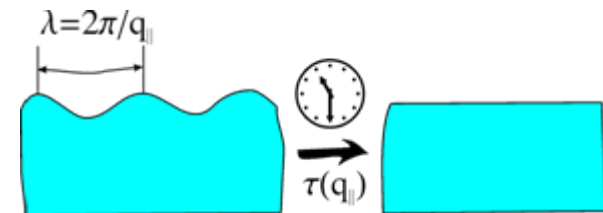
- $h=84 \text{ nm}$, $T=160 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\gg T_g$)
- Autocorrelation function

$$g_2(q_{\parallel}, t) = 1 + \beta |f(q_{\parallel}, t)|^2$$

- Intermediate scattering function

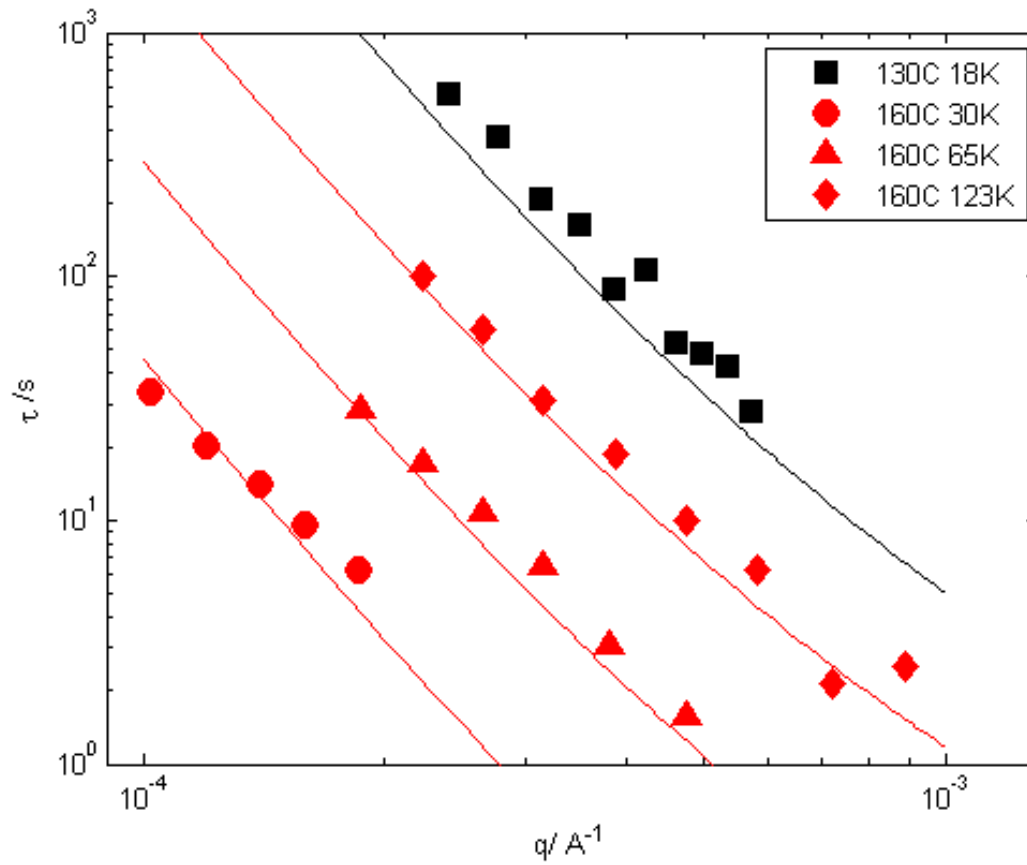
$$f(q_{\parallel}, t) = \exp[-(t/\tau)^{\alpha}]$$

- β : speckle contrast
- α : stretching exponent; $\alpha \cong 1$
- τ : over-damped relaxation time constant

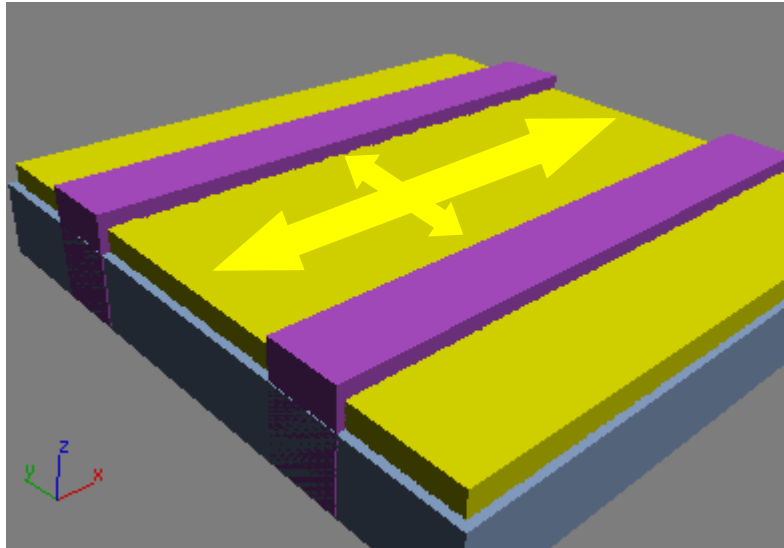


Lines Calculated from theory
 red – Hyunjung's data(170nm@160C),
 black – our film(180nm@130C)

$$\tau \approx 2\eta(\cosh^2(q_{\parallel}h) + (q_{\parallel}h)^2)/\gamma q_{\parallel}(\sinh(q_{\parallel}h) \times \cosh(q_{\parallel}h) - q_{\parallel}h),$$



T_g=100
 Eta=4.36e5 pa*s
 Film =180nm from XR

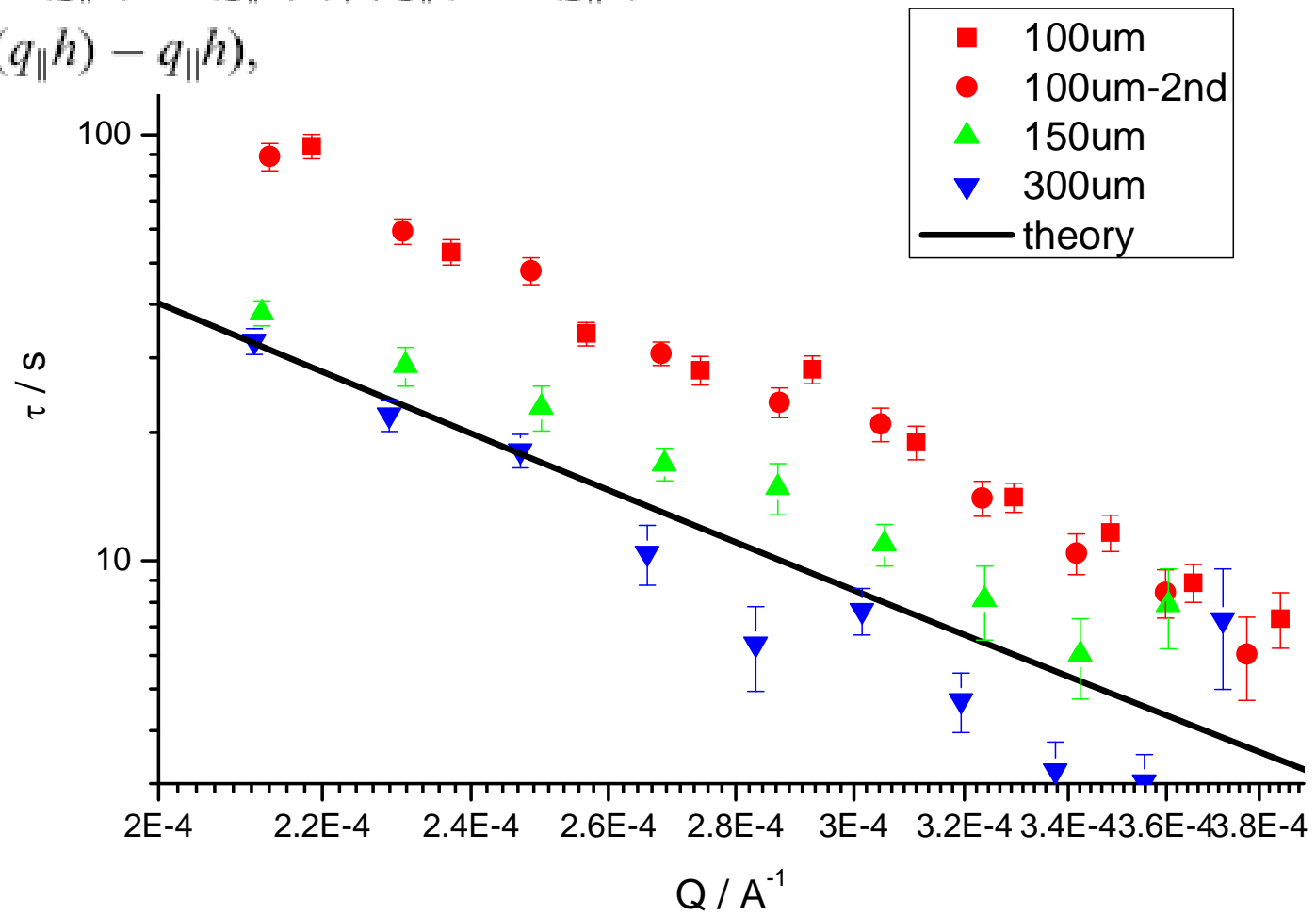


Completely frozen in 135nm
channels, except overfilled samples

static in 7.5um channels

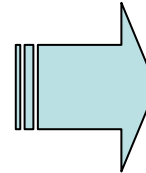
large channels @ 150C:
 100um~300um width and 300nm depth
 18k PS, thickness 94~100nm from XR

$$\tau \approx 2\eta(\cosh^2(q_{\parallel}h) + (q_{\parallel}h)^2) / \gamma q_{\parallel}(\sinh(q_{\parallel}h) \times \cosh(q_{\parallel}h) - q_{\parallel}h),$$



Thickness scaling

$$\tau(q_{\parallel}) \cong 2 \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma} \right) \left(\frac{1}{q_{\parallel}} \right) \frac{[\cos(q_{\parallel}h)^2 + (q_{\parallel}h)^2]}{[\sinh(q_{\parallel}h) \cosh(q_{\parallel}h) - q_{\parallel}h]}$$



$$\frac{\tau}{h} = f(q_{\parallel}h)$$

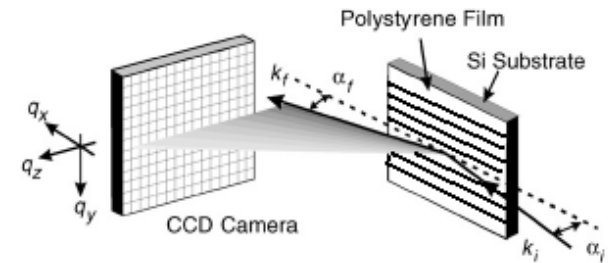
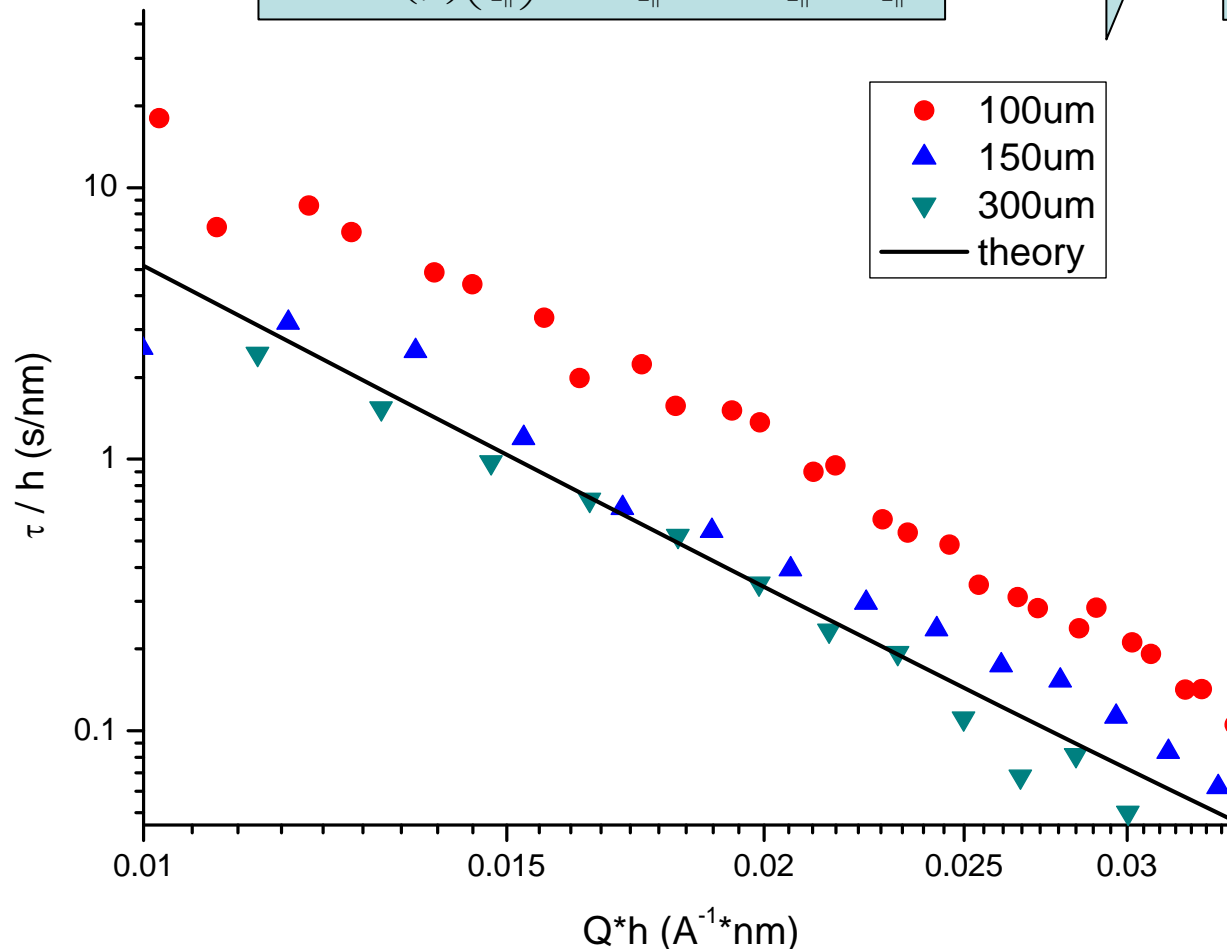


Fig. 1. The experimental setup for XPCS in reflectivity geometry.

A1: Confinement affects Capillary motion in the Unconfined direction!

directional dependence 18k PS in 300um @ 150C

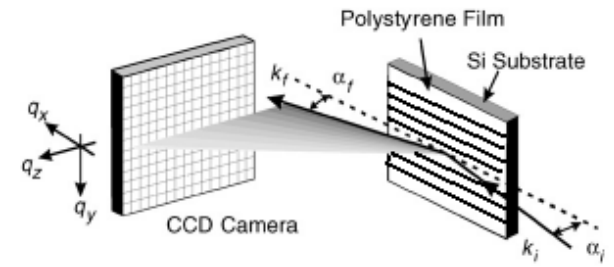
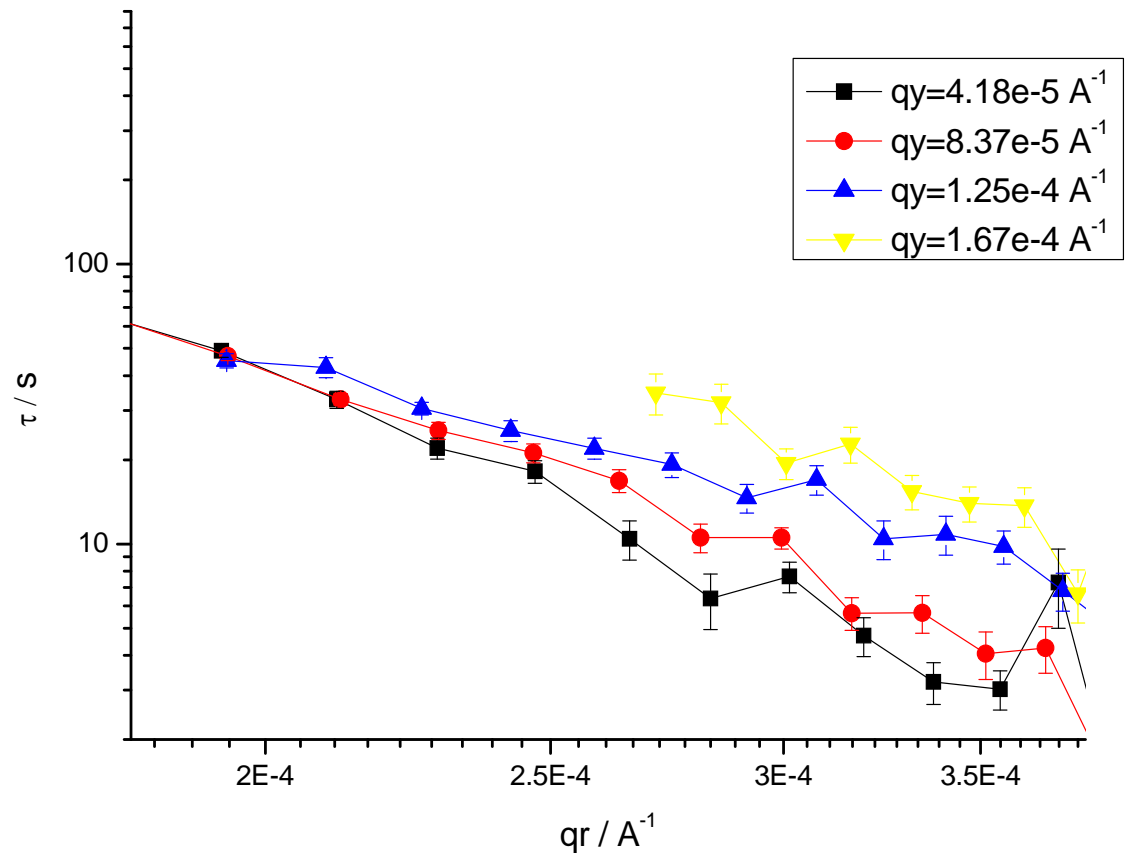
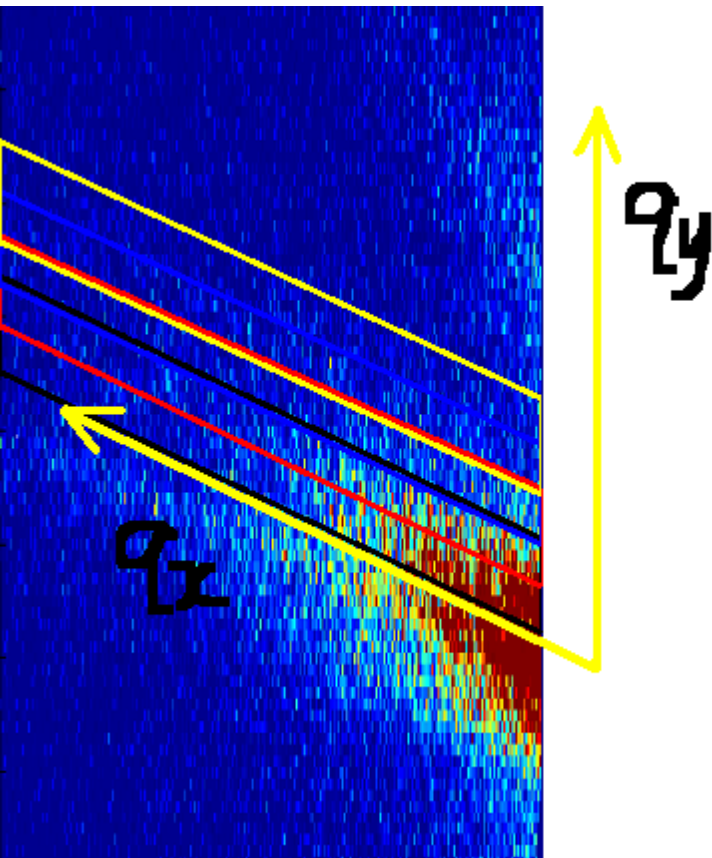


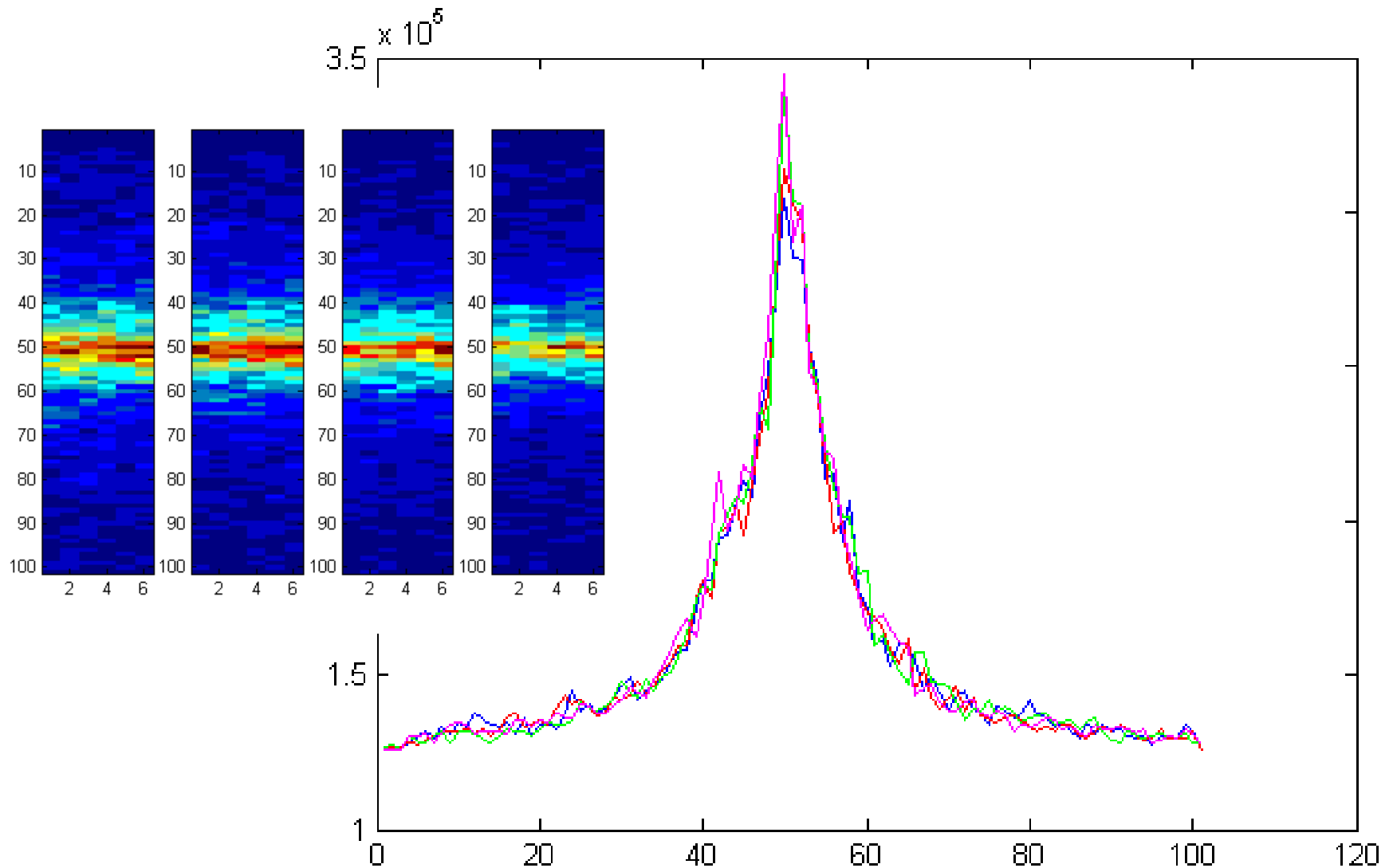
Fig. 1. The experimental setup for XPCS in reflectivity geometry.



A2: different in two directions

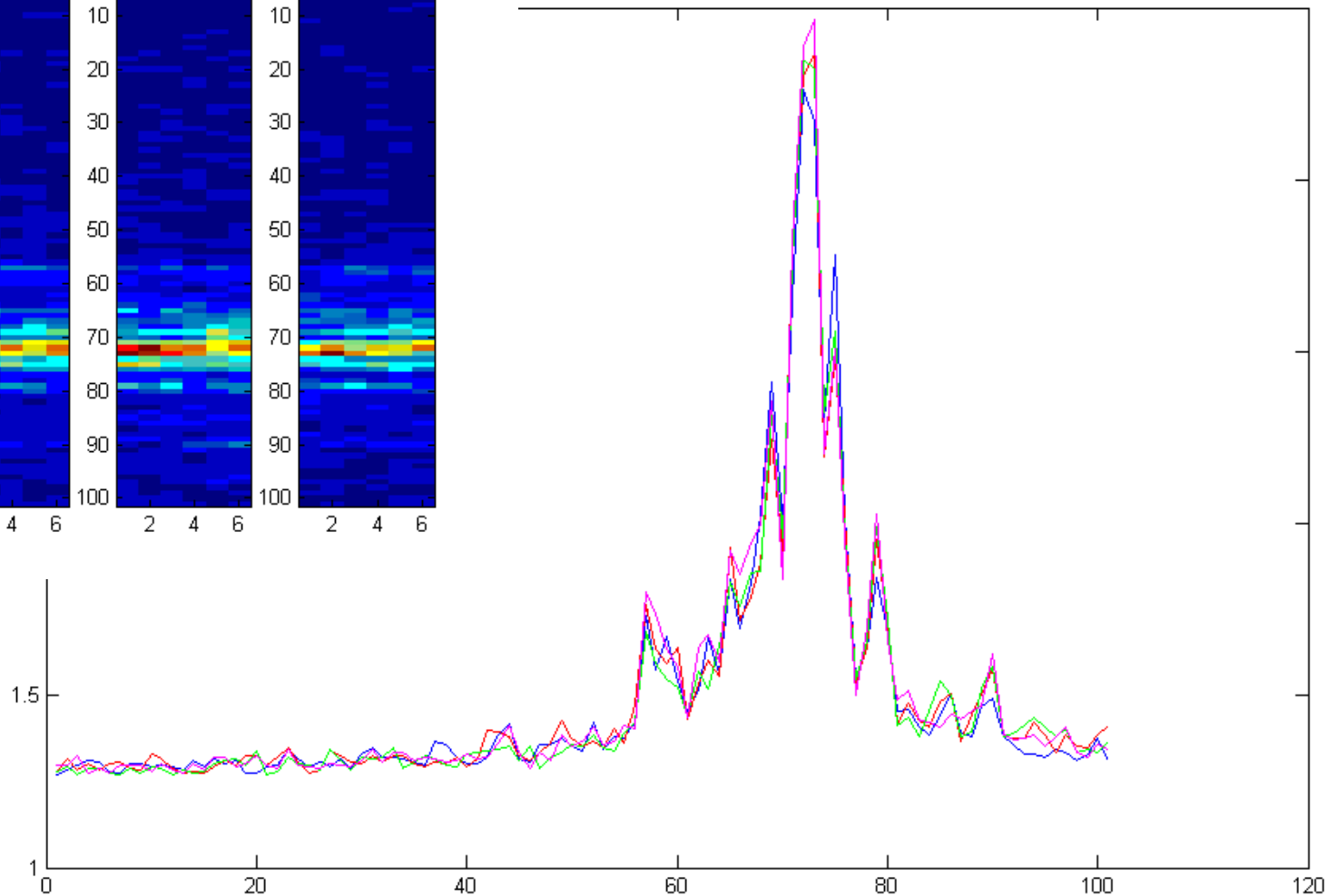
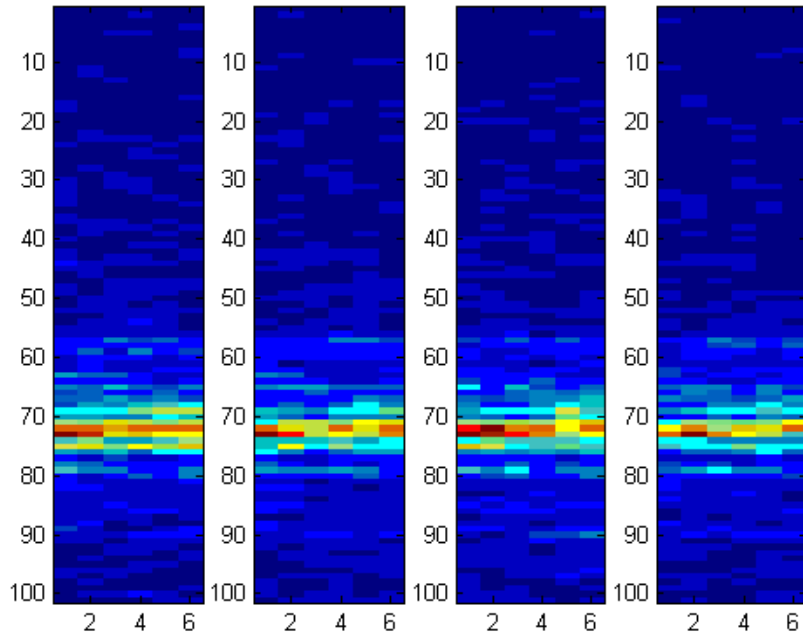
LS4(overfilled, shows dynamics)

strips(y=100,x=6 pixels) taken from original data. frame 11-60
blue, 61-110 red, 111-160 green, 161-210 magenta

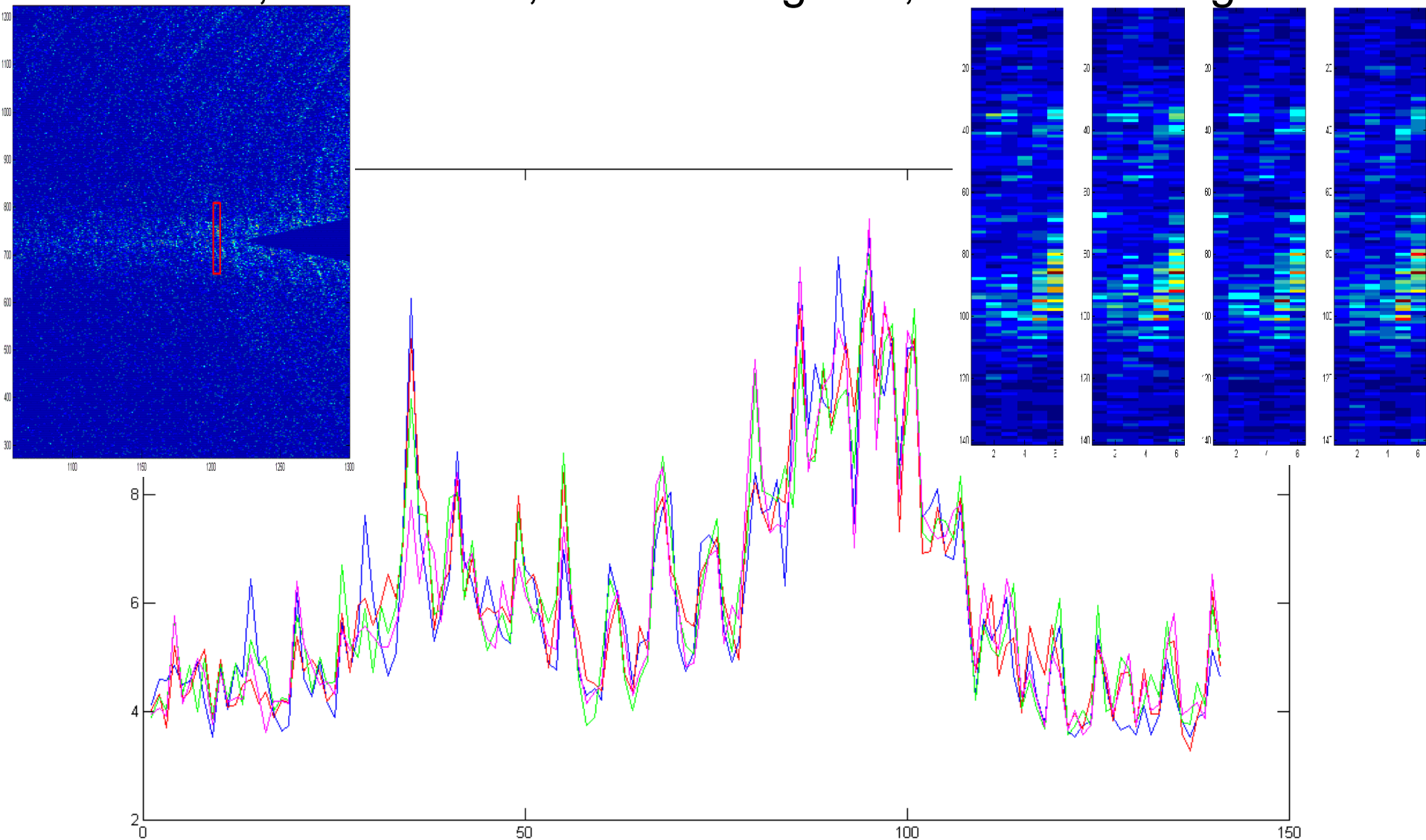


LS1 (underfilled, shows static)

strips(y=100,x=6 pixels) taken from original data. frame 11-60 blue, 61-110 red, 111-160 green, 161-210 magenta

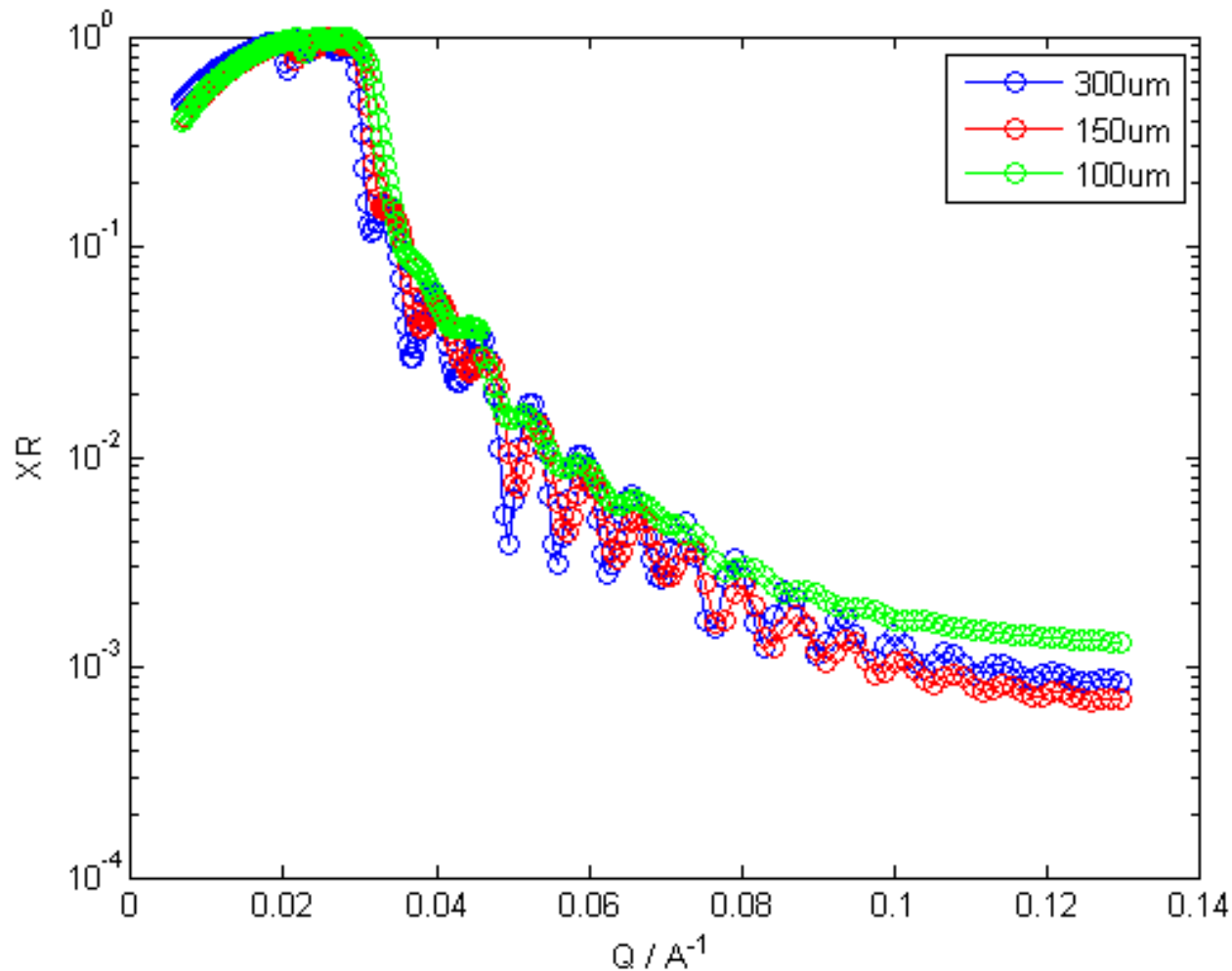


TGZ11(7.5um channels, static or very slow dynamics)
strips(y=100,x=6 pixels) taken from original data. frame 11-
60 blue, 61-110 red, 111-160 green, 161-210 magenta



XR for different width channels

Thickness ~ 95nm



100um: 98.5~99.5 nm
150um: 94.1~ 97.2nm
300um: 94.1nm